PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CRUTTON ENVIRONMENTAL MAZZARDS

Avoid unnecessary direct application to lakes, streams or ponds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

It is a violation of Federal law to use this pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

DIPEL SC is a liquid-concentrate biological insecticide intended for ultra-low to low volume aerial application against tree-de-foliating caterpillars of certain lepidopterous insect species. It may be used in conventional boom and nozzle or rotating-nozzle systems. Best results are obtained when aircraft are calibrated to deliver droplets with a diameter range of 100 to 200 microns. Spray mixtures should not be applied at rates less than 48 ounces per acre. Thorough coverage is essential when using DIPEL SC.

To prepare spray mixtures, add required 'amount of DIPEL SC to the required amount of water in the mixing tank. Add spreader-'stricker or suitable adjuvant to aid in ob-'taining thorough coverage. Agitate thoroughly to provide a uniform mixture

Do not allow diluted sprays to remain in the mixing tank for more than 24 hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store at temperatures below 90°F.

Thoroughly clean and runse empty drums/ tanks with water and remove labeling.

Unused pesticide or diluted spray and rinsate should be disposed of by burial.



BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

DIPEL' SC

(Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner)

Active Ingredient:

Qualities thuringiansis, Berliner, 9000 International Units of Potency per mg. (9 billion International Units per quart)

EPA Registration No. 275-31

EPA Est. 275-IL-1

Lot No.

Net Contents: Bulk Tank Car



Agricultural and Veterinary Products Division Abbott Laboratories North Chicago, IL60064

APPLICATION RATE

Thorough coverage is essential for good control.

For Forest, Ornamental and Shade Trees

Pest	Fluid Ounces/ Acre	B.I.U.s B.t. Activity/ Acre
Spruce Budworm		de de la company
(Northeastern U.S.)	28	8
Forest Tent		
Caterpillar	14	4
Spring & Fall		
Cankerworm	14	4
Gypsy Moth	28	8

For the reduction of defoliation by the spruce budworm, apply during 3rd and 4th instar. The prespray larval population should not exceed 30-35 larvae per 18-inch branch tip. Condition of foliage, particularly the opening of the bud cap, should be considered to insure larvae and foliage are exposed to spray. Apply by air in no less than ½ gallon per acre of final spray.

For gypsy moth, apply when egg hatch is essentially complete and larvae are young (1st to 3rd instar). Leaf expansion should be 25 to 50 percent. Repeat application in approximately 10-14 days if significant reinfestation or extended egg hatch occurs.

Not for sale or use after

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